

Mayor's Bicycle Advisory Council

Wednesday, March 7th



Traffic Crash Fatalities in the City of Chicago

January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2017

	Pedestrians	Cyclists	Motorists
Year end 2017 (CPD)	46	6	80
Year end 2016 (CPD)	44	6	63
Avg. Year end 2011-2015 (IDOT)	38.2	6.2	65.8

* does not include crashes on interstates
Data: IDOT 2011-2015; CPD 2016-2017
Note: CPD statistics do not include traffic fatalities reported by State Police

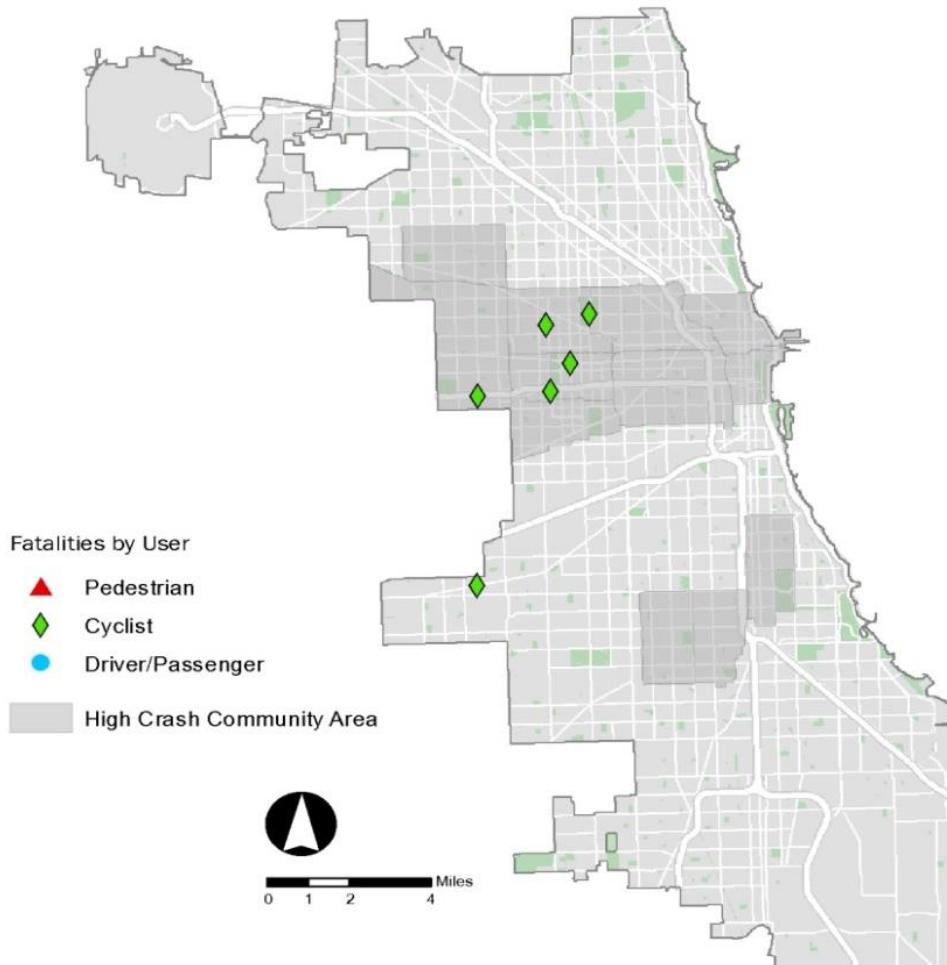
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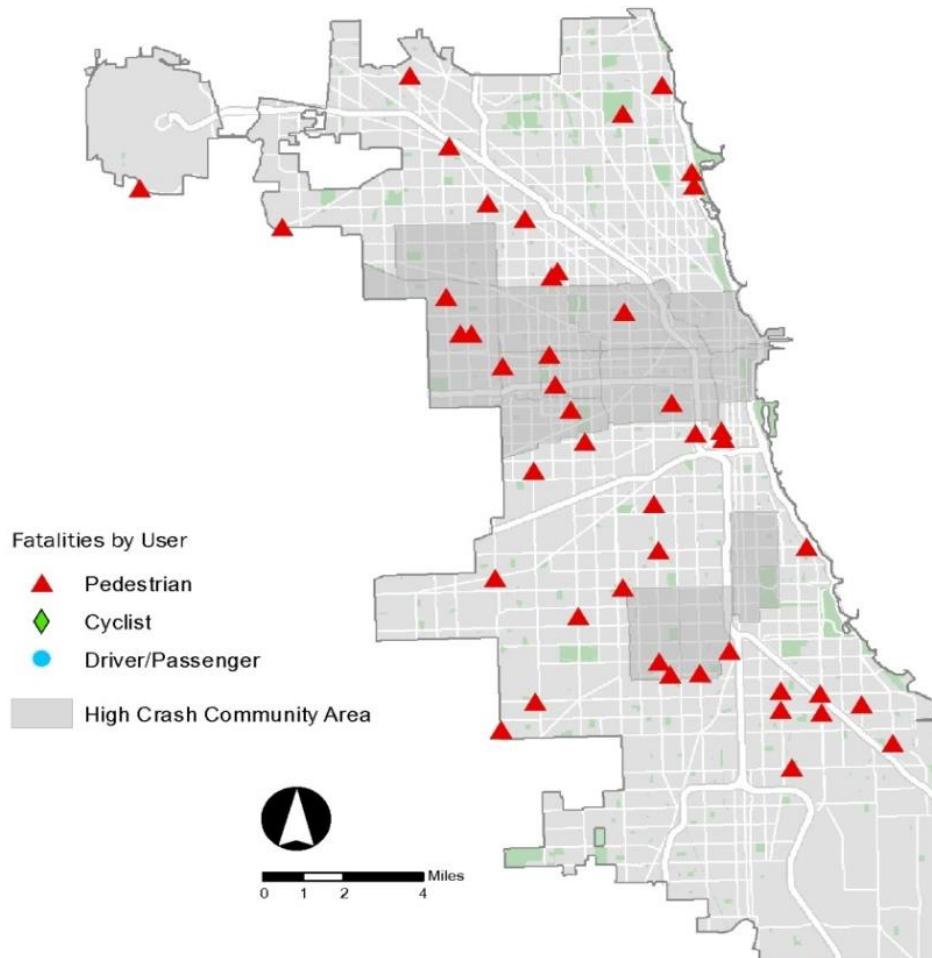
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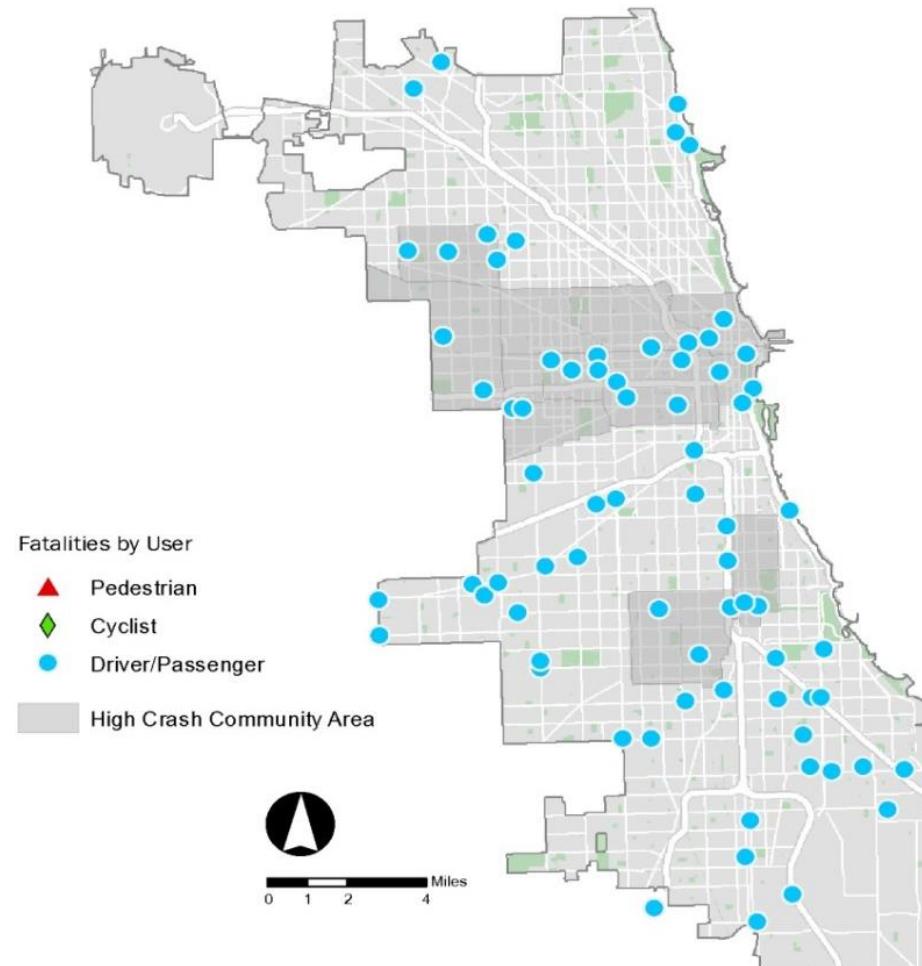


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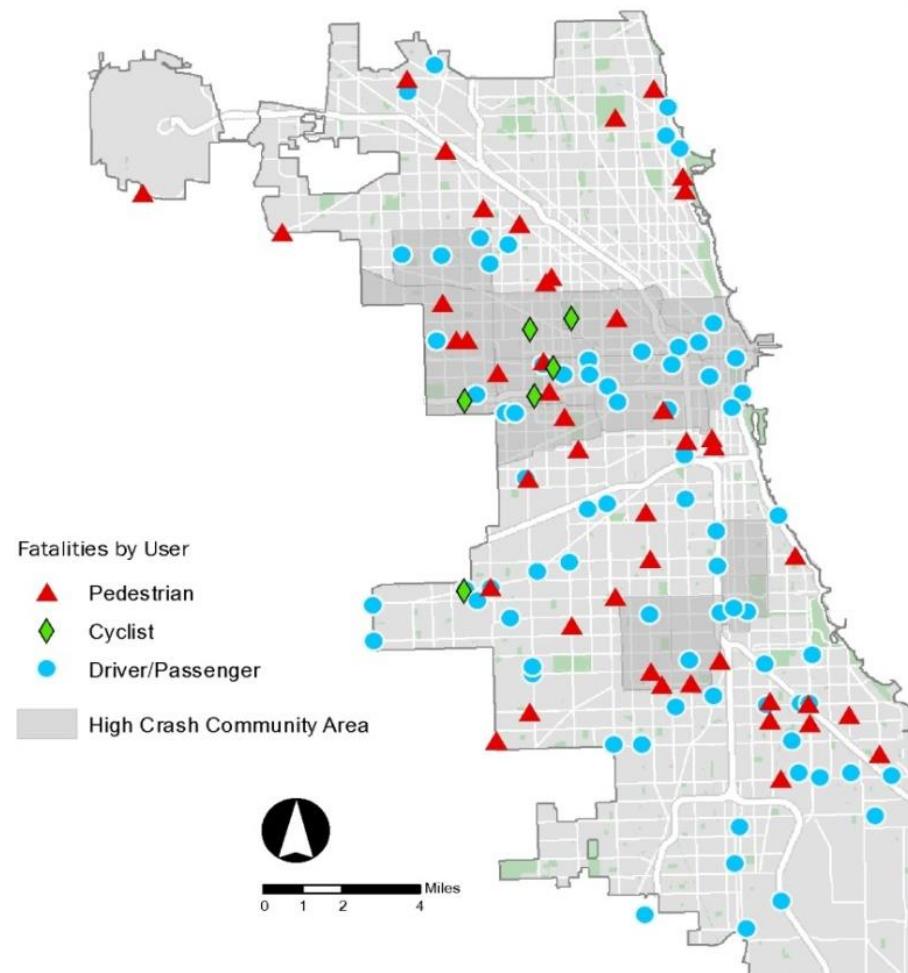
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Bicyclist Fatalities, Year to Date (January 1 – February 28, 2018) - MBAC Briefing

Bicyclist Fatality Statistics

Year to date total, 2017 (CPD): 1

Year to date total, 2016 (CPD): 1

Year to date average, 2011-2015 (IDOT): 0.4

Bicyclist Fatalities by Month										
Source	IDOT	IDOT	IDOT	IDOT	IDOT	CPD	CPD	14	IDOT	2011-2015 Average
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
January	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.4	
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1*	0	
April	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		0.2	
May	1	0	1	2	0	0	0		0.8	
June	1	1	0	0	0	2	1		0.4	
July	0	2	1	1	0	1	1		0.8	
August	3	1	0	2	0	2	0		1.2	
September	0	1	0	1	2	1	0		0.8	
October	0	2	0	0	2	0	0		0.8	
November	1	0	0	0	0	0	2		0.2	
December	0	1	1	0	1	0	1		0.6	
TOTAL (Jan 1 – Feb 28)	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1*	0.4	
TOTAL	7	8	3	6	7	6	6	1*	6.2	

*Includes Fatality on March 1, 2018

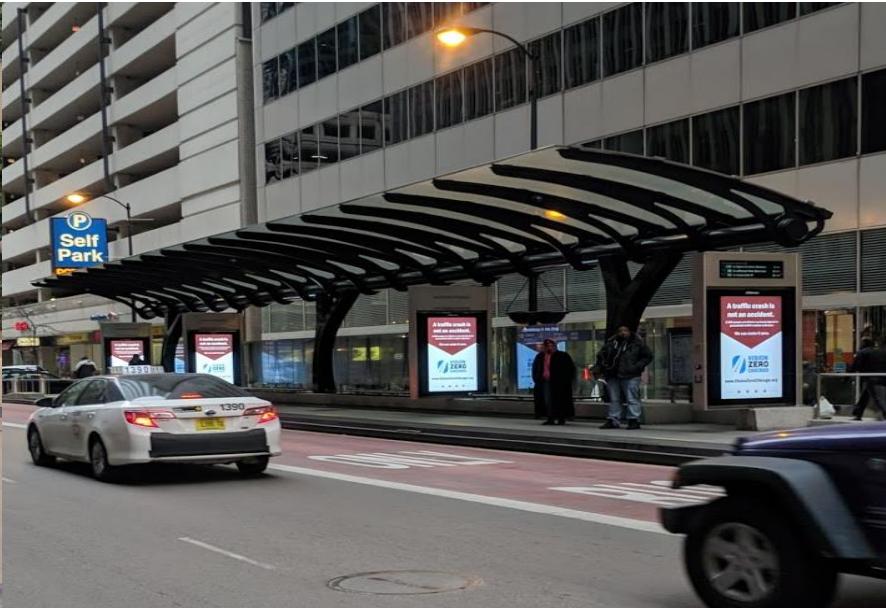


MBAC Update – March 2018

2017 Recap & 2018 Priorities

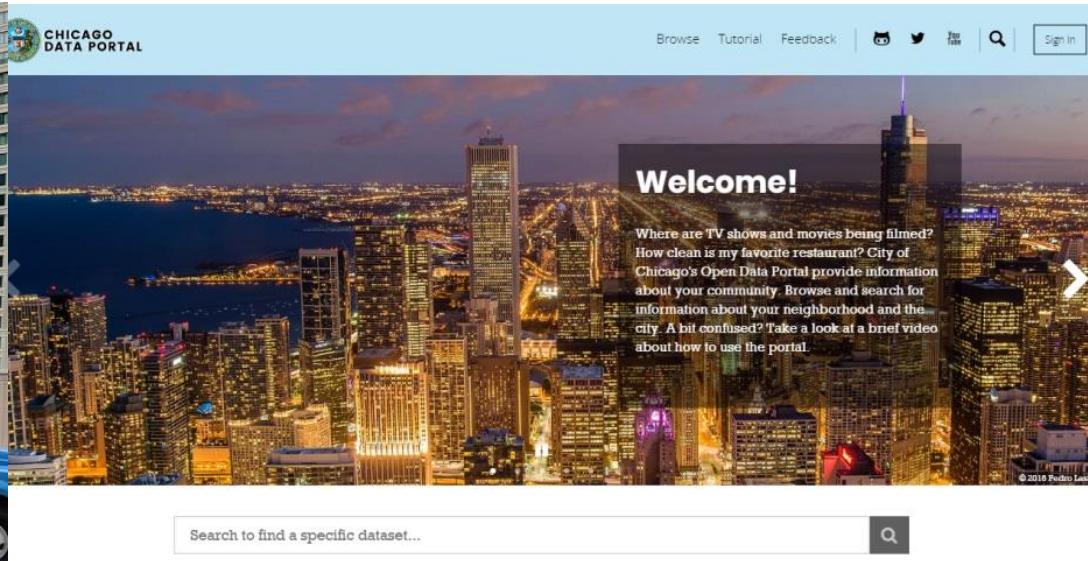
2017 Accomplishments

- Vision Zero Plan Adoption
- Policy: Truck Safety Equipment
- Outreach: Vision Zero West Side Outreach Pilot
- Marketing: Intro Campaign
- Infrastructure Funding: Grant for 4 high crash corridor improvements
- Data: Health Atlas & Electronic Crash Reporting
- Regulation: Rideshare/Taxi Training Requirements
- Infrastructure: Milwaukee Ave. Rapid Delivery



2018 Look Ahead

- Implementation of the Large Vehicles Safety Equipment Ordinance
- Public Release of crash data through data.cityofchicago.org
- Fatal Crash Response Coordination Committee
- VZ West Side: Open Streets event and infrastructure project
- High Crash Corridor Framework & other research projects underway





Questions & Discussion

Ride Illinois – Bicycle Policy 2018



Working Statewide for Better Bicycling

www.rideillinois.org
info@rideillinois.org

Ride Illinois – Some Recent Efforts



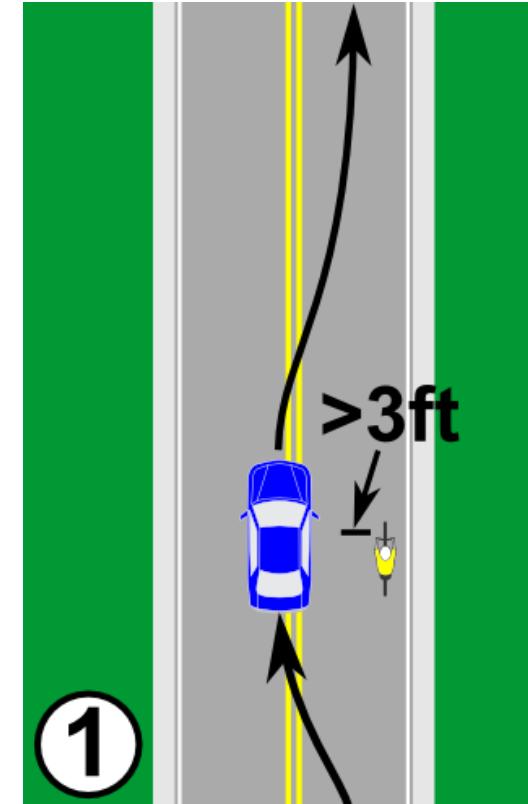
- New state bike laws for 2018
- Rules of the Road edits
- School mini-grant program
- Truck driver quiz module
- Illinois Bike Summit – May 7

New state laws for 2018

Legalizing 3 common practices -

1) Pass in no-passing zones, if:

- Biking less than half the speed limit
- Can pass without speeding
- Safe to do so (other passing laws)



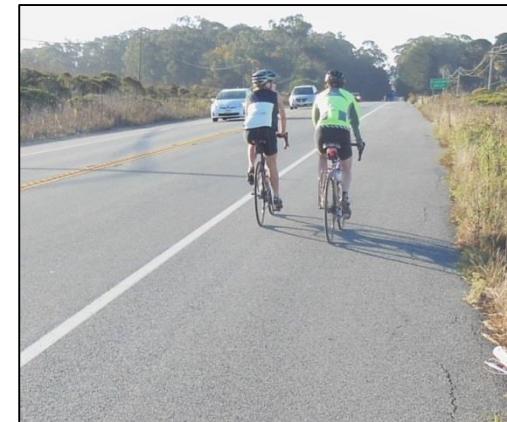
New state laws for 2018

2) Taillight instead of reflector okay
(previously, only for Chicago)



3) Biking on shoulder legal

→ Legality important post-crash, etc.



Rules of the Road edits

- With CDOT and IL SOS, bike-friendly edits to driver's manual for 2018
- “Dutch Reach”, 3-ft law, harassment, bike lanes, signs/markings, etc.
- Active Trans & Ride Illinois: 2018 bill on driver test questions, incl. Dutch Reach



Mini-grants for schools, driver ed



\$250 for using BikeSafetyQuiz.com as online computer assignment

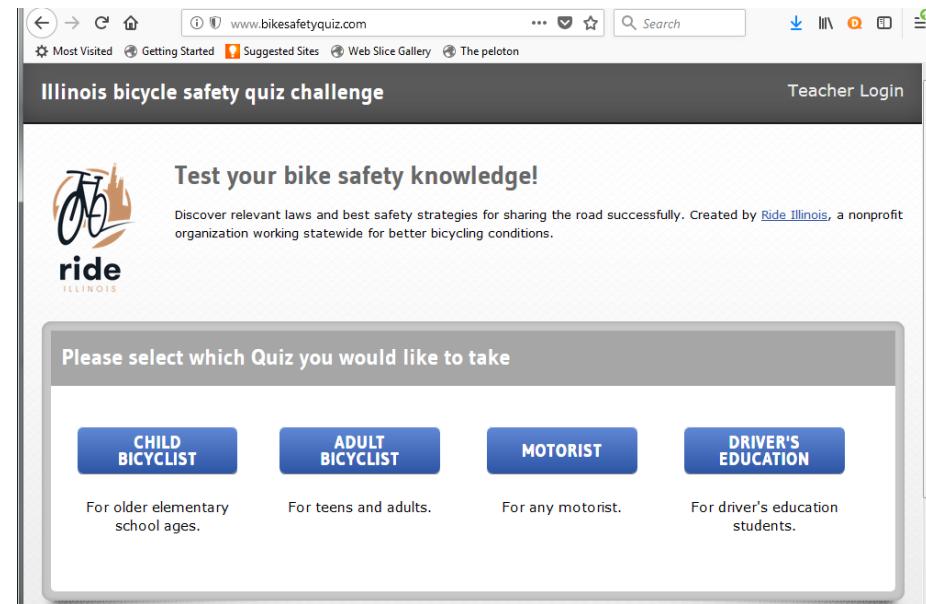
“Plug-and-play” functionality for elementary schools, driver ed classes

So far: 92 driver ed, 17 elem. schools

More money available

Summary of BikeSafetyQuiz.com

- Quiz-based lessons for: **Adult Bicyclists, Motorists, Child Bicyclists, Driver's Education**
- Car-bike laws, skills, avoidance of common crashes
- Over 70,000 users since June 2013



Soon - BSQ Commercial Driver Module



- Tailor BSQ's Motorist quiz for truck drivers
- Will encourage relevant companies to train drivers



Illinois Bike Summit



- Monday, May 7 at UIC
- 300 expected; professionals, advocates
- Infrastructure, education, advocacy, bikeway tours, many more breakout sessions...



Questions?



ride
ILLINOIS

Tania Sebastian
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ride
ILLINOIS

Working Statewide for Better Bicycling

www.rideillinois.org
info@rideillinois.org

Insights on Municipal Bicycle Policy

Joseph Schwieterman, Ph.D.
C. Scott Smith, Ph.D.

March 7, 2018

POLICIES FOR PEDALING

Managing the Tradeoff between
Speed & Safety for Biking in Chicago

BY JENNA CALDWELL, RILEY O'NEIL, JOSEPH P. SCHWIETERMAN* & DANA YANOCHA
DECEMBER 12, 2016







2016

CHADDICK INSTITUTE FOR METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AT DEPAUL UNIVERSITY | POLICY SERIES

Event 1: “Dimensions of Divvy” Brownbag at DePaul

Free brownbag next Thursday from 12-1pm on the performance of bikesharing in Chicago



Join us for a discussion on the effectiveness of bikesharing in Chicago's outlying urban neighborhoods and inner-ring suburbs. We'll share new research on how the Divvy bikeshare network has evolved since its initial rollout through to its more recent expansions to Evanston and Oak Park.

This **free event** is co-sponsored by the Chaddick Institute and the Chicago Chapter of the Transportation Research Forum.

The presentation will take place on **December 14th** from 12-1pm, at 14 E. Jackson, Suite 1600.
Please feel free to bring your lunch – and a friend!

RSVP by emailing chaddick@depaul.edu.

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and School of Public Service at DePaul University

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Municipal Ordinances governing Bicycling

MUNICIPALITY	FINES FOR CYCLIST VIOLATION	SIDEWALK RIDING	MANDATORY HELMET LAW
Chicago	\$50-\$500 + motorist violation fines	None in BD unless < 12 y/o	None
Aurora	Pursuant to §27-8 and/or impound	None in BD unless < 14 y/o	None
Rockford	\$50-\$750 (GCV)	None in BD or malls	None
Joliet	Up to \$750 (GVC)	None in BD	None

IDAHO STOP LAW | SUMMARY

At *stop signs*, the Idaho Stop Law stipulates that a cyclist: "Shall slow down and, if required for safety, stop before entering the intersection. After slowing to a reasonable speed or stopping, the person shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard."



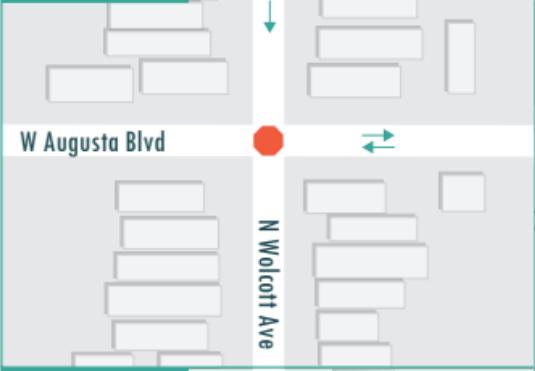
At *traffic signals*, a cyclist: "Shall stop before entering the intersection and shall yield to all other traffic. Once the person has yielded, he may proceed through the steady red light with caution."

STOP SIGN INTERSECTIONS

1. LOGAN SQUARE
110 OBSERVATIONS



2. WICKER PARK
133 OBSERVATIONS

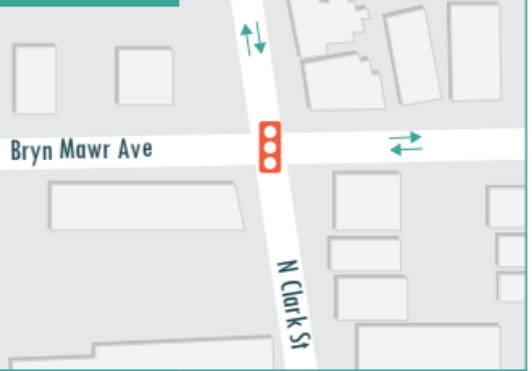


3. HYDE PARK
111 OBSERVATIONS



TRAFFIC SIGNAL INTERSECTIONS

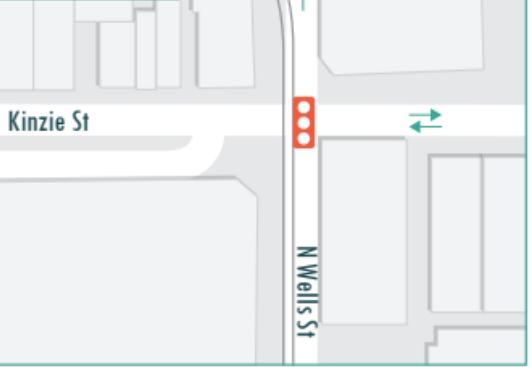
4. WEST EDGEWATER
140 OBSERVATIONS



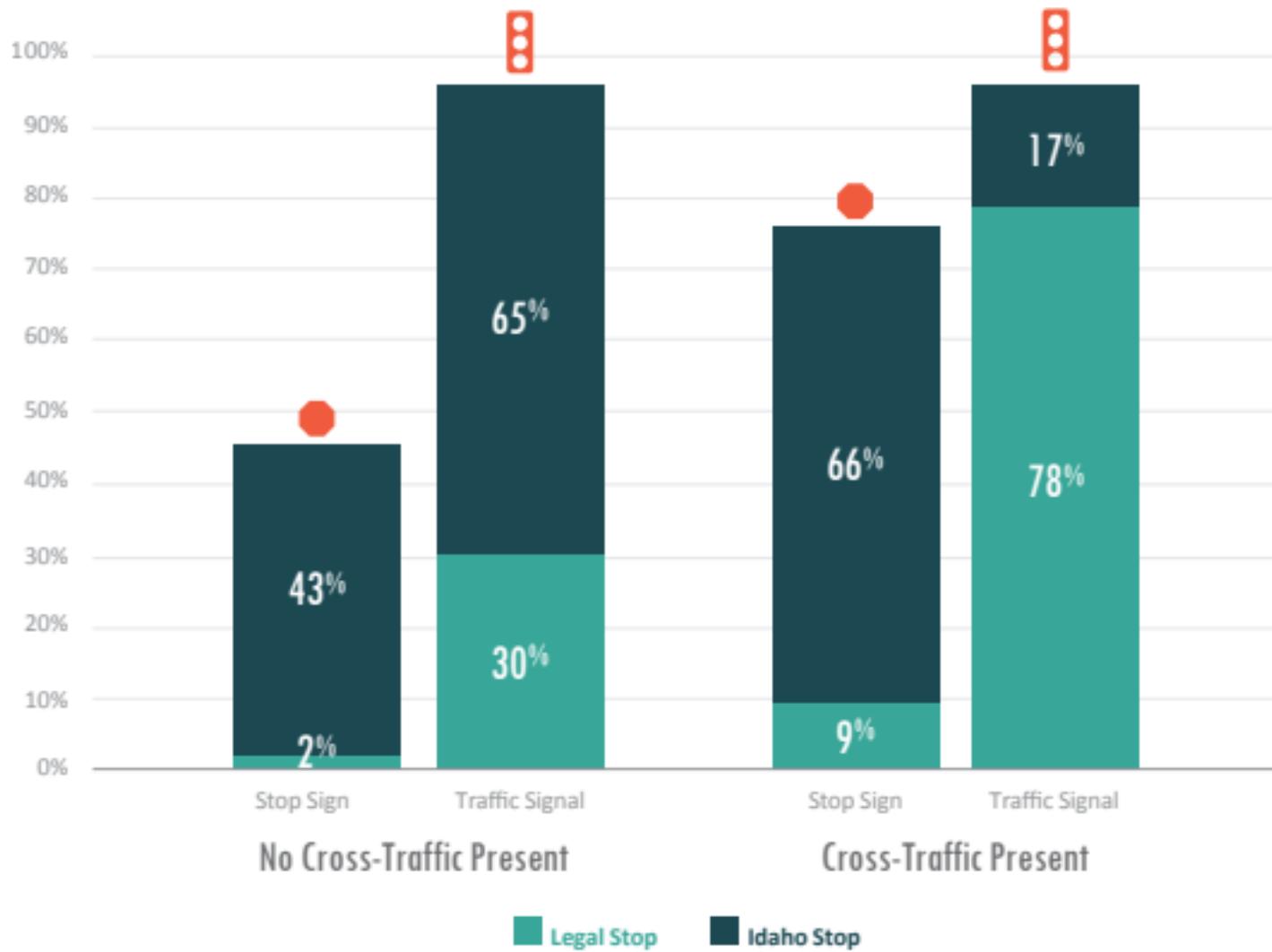
5. BUCKTOWN
135 OBSERVATIONS



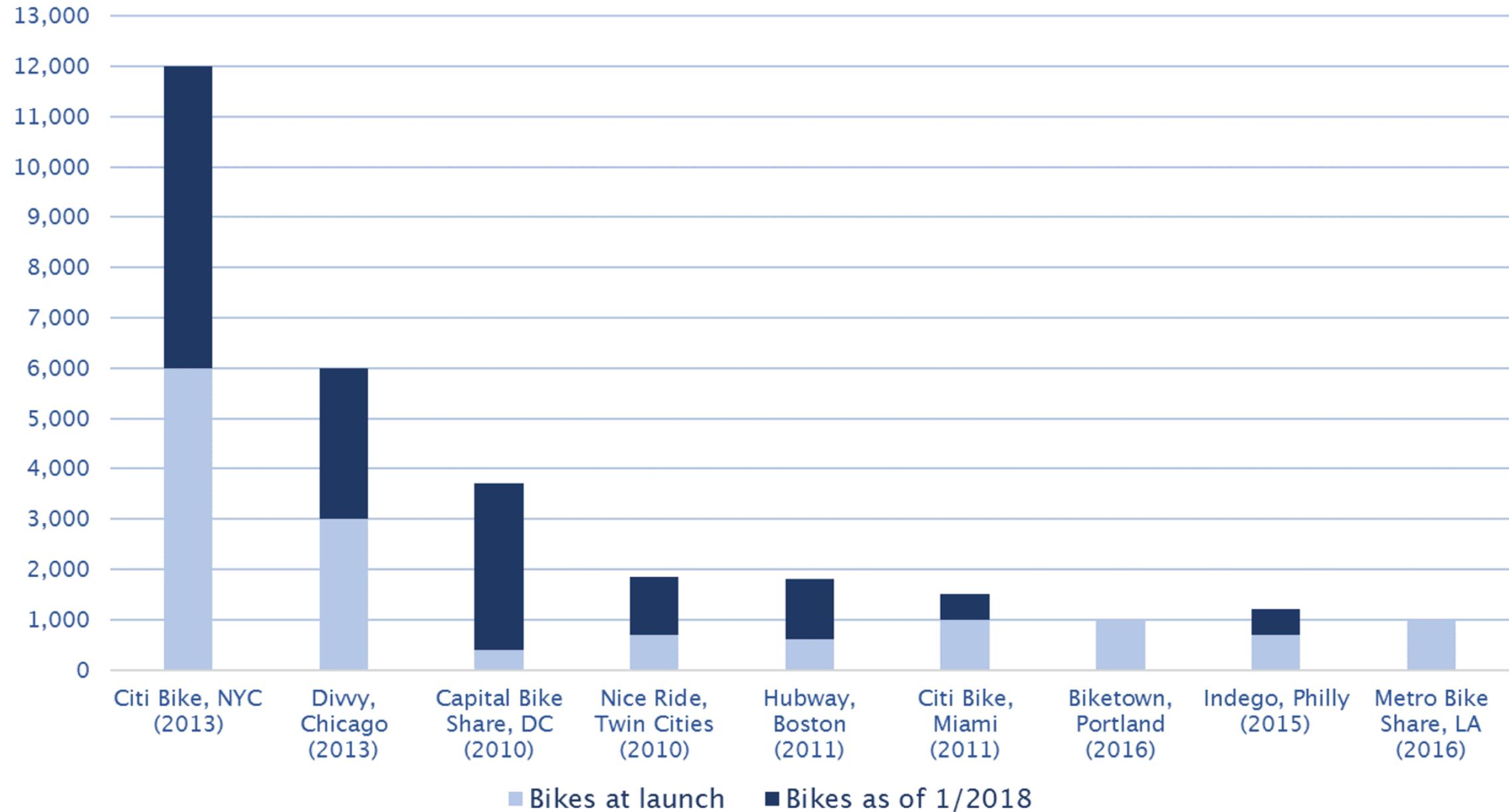
6. RIVER NORTH
236 OBSERVATIONS



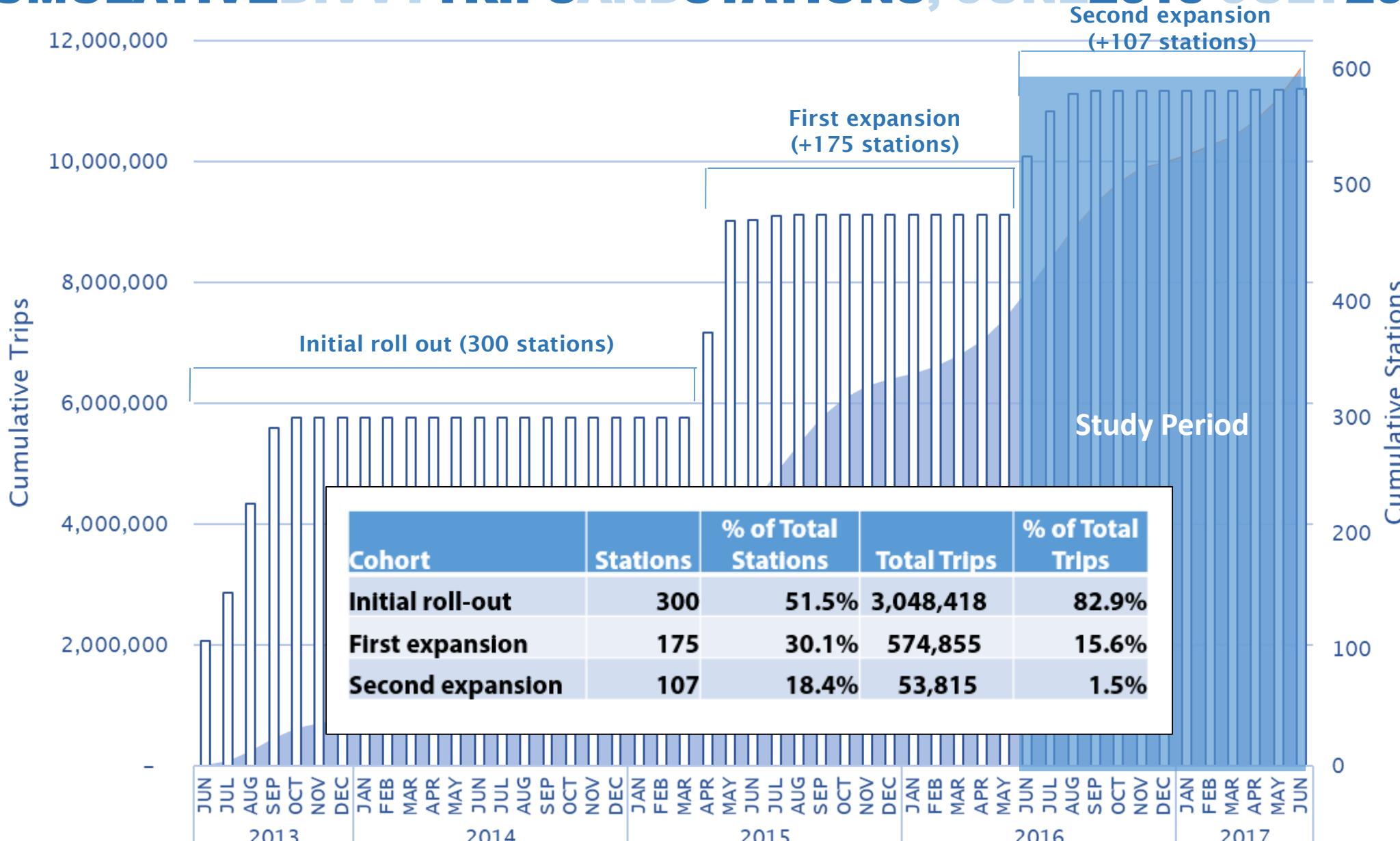
Legal and Idaho Stops at Chicago Intersections by Traffic Conditions



LARGEST US BIKE SHARE SYSTEM EXPANSIONS, JANUARY 2018

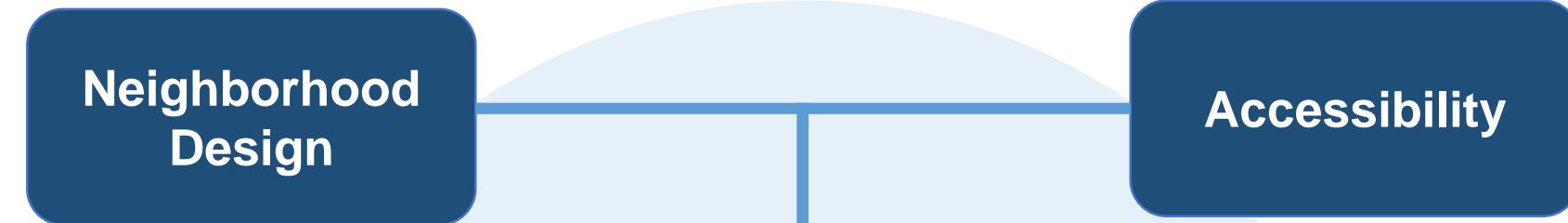


CUMULATIVE DIVVY TRIPS AND STATIONS, JUNE 2013-JULY 2017



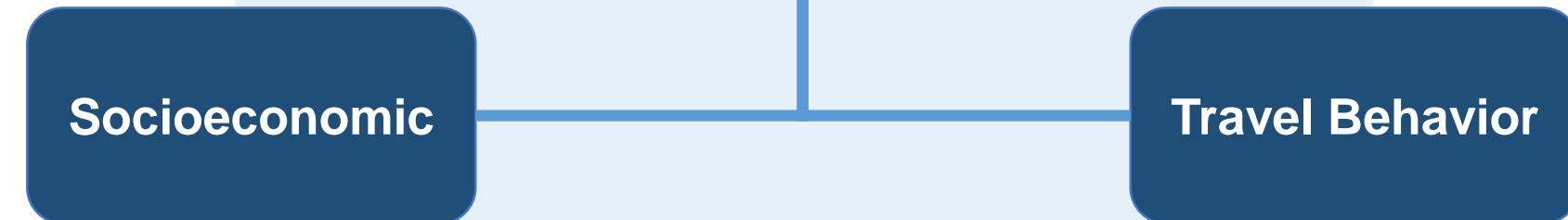
Variables derived from multiple sources including:

- Divvy
- City of Chicago
- ACS
- LODES
- CMAP
- OSM
- RTA



- population density
- housing unit density
- land use
- street network
- intersection density
- walkability
- bicycle facilities
- housing unit composition

- proximity to Divvy stations
- public transit job accessibility
- proximity to transit
- employment density
- job categories/composition
- points of interest



- dependent population
- nonwhite population
- racial/ethnic diversity
- economic hardship index
- foreclosure rate
- house sales
- crime density

- private vehicle ownership
- drive alone to work
- bike to work
- walk to work

SUMMARY STATISTICS, CORRELATIONS OF MODEL VARIABLES

Neighborhood Design

Bike facilities density (network miles per mi ²)	<u>s_bikelanedensity</u>	3.19	2.50	0.40	0.39	0.39
Bike facilities density (network miles per mi ²)	<u>c_bikelanedensity</u>	2.89	1.37	0.55	0.53	0.54
Percent of housing units, condo	<u>c_pctcondores</u>	31.51	23.92	0.62	0.61	0.62
Percent multi-family (5 or more) units	<u>s_pctmultihu</u>	55.27	29.21	0.57	0.56	0.56

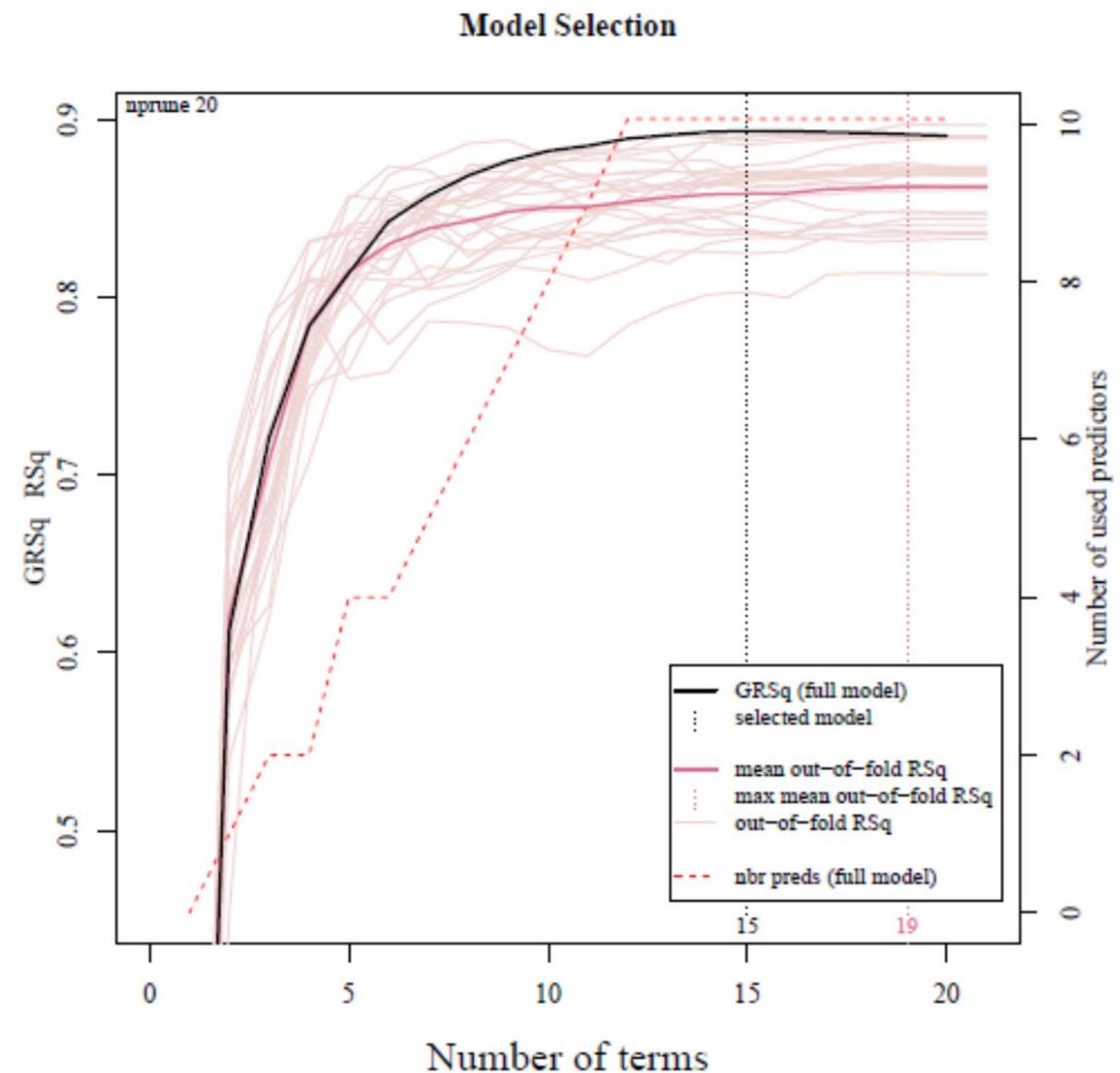
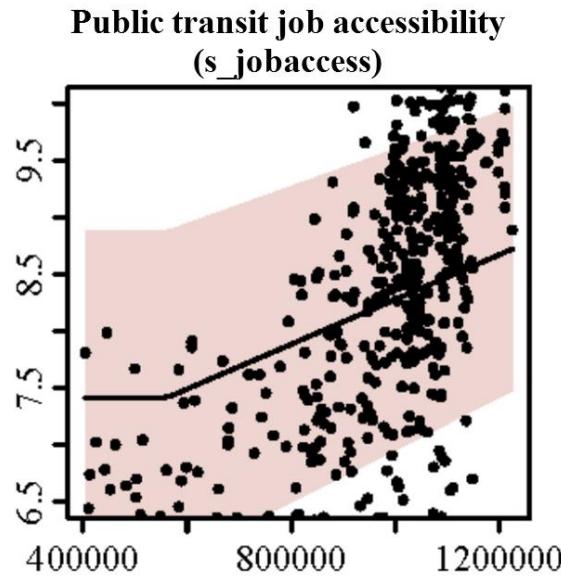
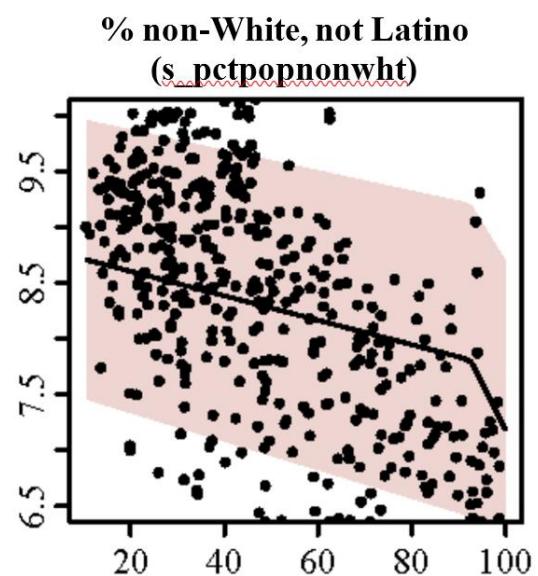
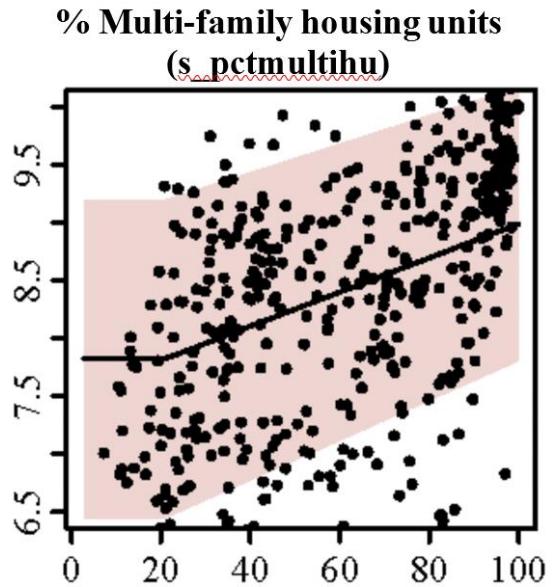
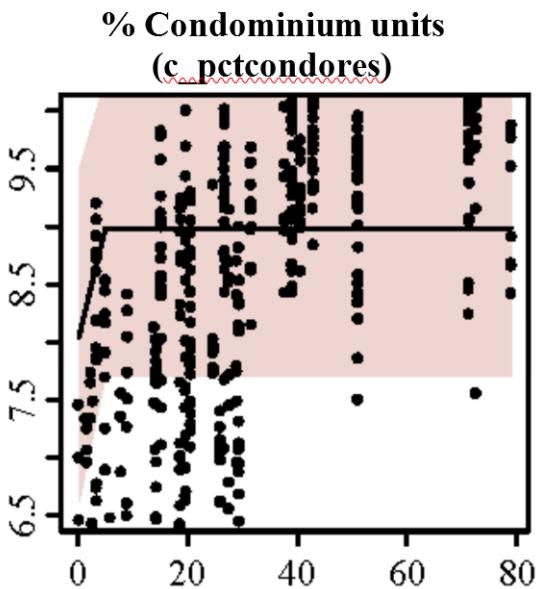
Accessibility

Divvy stations within 1-mile radius	<u>s_div1mi</u>	22.95	17.69	0.64	0.62	0.63
Divvy stations within 1/2 mile radius	<u>s_divhalfmi</u>	5.97	5.96	0.61	0.58	0.60
Points of interest density (locations per mi ²)	<u>s_poisdens</u>	101.31	84.69	0.57	0.55	0.56
Points of interest density (locations per mi ²)	<u>c_poisdens</u>	465.92	491.50	0.55	0.53	0.54
CTA L stations within 1 mile	<u>s_L1mi</u>	5.45	5.79	0.56	0.53	0.55
Accessibility to jobs via public transit	<u>s_jobaccess</u>	936,740	193,736	0.48	0.47	0.47
Average distance to Divvy stations	<u>s_avgdist2div</u>	6.18	1.84	-0.45	-0.44	-0.44
Average min distance to Divvy stations	<u>c_avgmin2div</u>	0.31	0.12	-0.57	-0.56	-0.57

Socioeconomic

Residential foreclosures per 100 parcels	<u>c_allresper100</u>	0.66	0.62	-0.42	-0.42	-0.42
Economic hardship index (0 [low] - 1 [high])	<u>s_ehindex</u>	1.69	1.38	-0.48	-0.47	-0.47
Percent dependent population (<18 or >=65)	<u>c_pctdeppop</u>	13.37	3.74	-0.57	-0.55	-0.56
Percent of population non-White, not Latino	<u>s_pctpopnonwht</u>	56.16	28.26	-0.51	-0.50	-0.50
Percent unemployed	<u>s_pctunemp</u>	6.85	4.35	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40
Percent of workers earning >= \$3,333/mo	<u>s_rac_pcthigh</u>	51.51	19.61	0.56	0.54	0.55

NONLINEAR RELATIONSHIPS MARS MODEL RESULTS



LINEAR REGRESSION RESULTS FOR THREE DIVVY USAGE MODELS

Variable	Standardized	Coefficient	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
<i>ln(trips_from)</i>					
(Intercept)	0.00	5.55	0.72	7.68	0.00
s_pctmultihu	0.26	0.02	1.79E-03	9.92	0.00
s_jobaccess	0.18	1.84E-06	3.11E-07	5.92	0.00
s_divtrips_nd	0.08	0.03	0.01	4.27	0.00
s_bikelanedensity	0.03	0.03	0.01	1.96	0.05
s_avgdist2div	-0.09	-0.10	0.03	-2.94	0.00
s_pctcomdral	-0.09	-0.01	3.45E-03	-4.23	0.00
s_pctunemp	-0.15	-0.07	0.01	-6.32	0.00
s_pctpopnonwht	-0.18	-0.01	1.92E-03	-6.57	0.00
c_allresper100	-0.22	-0.70	0.09	-7.62	0.00
s_mal2femtrips					0.54
c_pctcondores					0.92

Above model: R-squared: 0.87; *Adj* r-squared: 0.86; F-statistic: 337.907 on 11 and 570 DF, p-value: 0.000

(Full model: R-squared: 0.93; Adjusted R-squared: 0.92; F-statistic: 66.978 on 100 and 482 DF, p-value: 0.000)

STRONGEST PREDICTORS

1. *Housing density meaningfully explains variations in ridership across the Divvy service area;*
2. *Transit linkages and, specifically, job accessibility via transit, are some of the strongest predictors of ridership;*
3. *Unemployment, high economic hardship, foreclosures and proportion of the population that is nonwhite are negatively associated with ridership;*
4. *Areas with higher bikeshare station densities are associated with greater levels of ridership;*
5. *Percentage of commuters who drive alone to work is negatively associated with ridership;*
6. *Bike lanes and other cycling treatments and infrastructure around bikeshare stations is associated with greater performance;*

Areas with higher proportions of dependent populations (kids and older adults) are negatively correlated with ridership;

What happens when we turn on the **Power** and **Equity** moves like electricity through our homes, streets, neighborhoods and cities?



Equiticity and Bicyclist Ticketing

Olatunji Oboi Reed
President & CEO, Equiticity
oboi@equiticity.org

Please join us for the next
Mayor's Bicycle Advisory Council Meeting

Wednesday, June 6, 2018

